

# GERMANY SIGNS TREATY; WORLD WAR AT AN END

Ceremony Begins at 3:09 O'clock This Afternoon and Lasts Forty-One Minutes—Foreign Minister Mueller First to Sign for Foe—Chinese Delegates Refuse to Accept Terms.

## WILSON SENDS A STATEMENT

President Heads List of Allied Delegates Signing Historic Document—Lloyd George Is Second, Two Minutes Later—South African Delegate Signs Under Protest.

By United Press.

VERSAILLES, June 28.—The peace treaty has been signed. The German delegates placed their signatures on the document at 3:12 o'clock this afternoon. President Wilson signed two minutes later, followed by Premier Lloyd George, who signed the treaty at 3:17 o'clock. The German peace delegates arrived at 3:08 o'clock, and the meeting convened one minute later. Foreign Minister Mueller was the first delegate to sign for Germany.

By FRED S. FERGUSON

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

VERSAILLES, June 28.—The greatest war in history was formally ended today with the signing of the peace treaty. The ceremony took place in the historic palace at Versailles, proceeding with clocklike regularity. The German delegates, Foreign Minister Mueller and Colonial Minister Bell, were ushered into the Hall of Mirrors at 3:08 o'clock this afternoon. Premier Clemenceau immediately opened the meeting, assuring the Germans that the treaty text was identical with the one presented to them. Foreign Minister Mueller was the first to sign, placing his signature on the document at 3:12 o'clock. Bell followed him. President Wilson, the first of the Allied delegates to sign, wrote his name on the treaty at 3:14 o'clock. Premier Lloyd George signed two minutes later. The Chinese refused to sign. The Chinese delegates were not present. They were reported to have sent to Peking for instructions. General Smuts, representing South Africa, signed under protest, issuing a statement setting forth his objections. The signing was by delegations as follows: Germans, Americans, British (including colonials), French, Italians, Japanese and smaller nations. Premier Clemenceau declared the proceedings closed at 3:50 o'clock, the entire ceremony lasting just forty-one minutes. "The conditions of peace are now an accomplished fact. The proceedings are closed," Clemenceau said. The Allied delegations remained seated when the Germans departed at 3:52 o'clock.

Thousands of jets of water burst from the innumerable fountains in Paris when the signing of the peace treaty was announced. Several thousand civilians cheered the delegates as they were leaving the palace and showered them with flowers. Many of the spectators wept with emotion. Portions of the crowd broke through the barrier of the police and closed in on the delegates. Wilson tried to get back to the palace but

was withheld by the crowd. The program was changed today so that the Germans could sign earlier than the original schedule. Doctor Mueller entered a special train to be ready to start for Berlin at 9 p. m. The question of Austrian reparations has been completed and the remainder of the Austrian treaty is expected to be presented to the Austrian delegates at St. Germain Monday.

## WILSON SAYS TREATY IS TO BRING NEW ORDER

By ROBERT J. BENDER

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Germany today signed the peace treaty. Nearly five years after a proud and lustful monarch started out to conquer the world, but it was a beaten people who today fixed their signature to the Allies' bill of indemnity and guilt. When the word of signing was flashed to America, the following proclamation by President Wilson was issued at the White House: "My fellow countrymen: "A New Order of Things." "The treaty of peace has been signed. If it is ratified and acted upon in full, the sincere execution of its terms will furnish the starter for a new order of things in the world. "It is a severe treaty in the duties and penalties imposed upon Germany, but it is severe only because the war wrongs that have been done by Germany are to be righted and repaired. "It imposes nothing that Germany cannot do, and she can regain her rightful standing in the world by the prompt and honest fulfillment of its terms. "And it is much more than a treaty with Germany. It liberates great peoples who have never before been able to find a way to liberty. It ends once and for all an old and intolerable order of things under which a small group of selfish men could use the people of a great empire to serve their own ambitions for power and domination. "It associates the free governments of the world in a permanent league in which they pledge themselves to use

their united powers to maintain peace by maintaining right and justice. It makes international law a reality, supported by imperative sanction. "Right of Conquest Abolished. "It does away with the right of conquest and rejects political annexation, submitting a new order under which backward nations, peoples who have not yet a complete political consciousness and peoples who are ready for independence but are not yet quite prepared to dispense with protection and guidance of a stronger nation, shall no more be subjected to dominating exploitation by stronger nations. Instead they shall be put under the free direction and afforded the helpful direction of governments undertaking to be responsible to the opinion of mankind in the execution of their tasks by accepting the direction of the League of Nations. "It reorganizes the inalienable rights of nations, the rights of minorities and the sanctity of religious beliefs and practices. It lays the basis for conventions which shall free the commercial interests of the world from unjust and vexatious restrictions and forever put into execution an international co-operation to cleanse the life of the world and facilitate common action in beneficent activities of every kind. "It furnishes guarantees that have never been given or contemplated before for fair treatment of all who are laboring at their daily tasks in the world. This is the reason I have spoken of it as the great charter of a new order of affairs. There is ground for deep satisfaction, universal re-assurance and confident hope."

### THE WEATHER

For Columbia and Vicinity: Partly cloudy weather tonight and Sunday. Somewhat warmer Sunday. For Missouri: Partly cloudy weather tonight and Sunday. Somewhat warmer Sunday north and east portions.

7 a. m.	64	11 a. m.	71
8 a. m.	64	12 noon	72
9 a. m.	65	1 p. m.	75
10 a. m.	69		

### GERMANS WANT IN LEAGUE

Foreign Minister Says That Treaty Will Be Carried Out.

By United Press. VERSAILLES, June 28.—Foreign Minister Mueller and Colonial Minister Bell, German signatories of the peace treaty, today made the following exclusive statement to the United Press: "We are signing without mental reservation. What we are signing will be carried out by the German people. We believe the Entente will in its own interest find it necessary to change some of the terms, for they will see that the treaty is impossible of execution."

"We believe the Entente will not insist on the delivery of the former kaiser or any of the high officials. "Germany will make every effort to enter the League of Nations."

## WILSON TO RETURN

Leaves Paris Tonight—Will Make a Tour of America.

By United Press.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—President Wilson will land at New York, and has agreed to a reception there, Secretary Tumulty announced today. A personal message from the president stated that he is leaving Paris at 9:30 o'clock tonight.

He will sail from Brest tomorrow on the George Washington, Secretary Tumulty also announced. The plans for a tour of the nation will probably not be published until the president has had time to consult his advisors here and personally go over the details of the treaty. It is probable that he will leave Washington the week after his return to America.

President Wilson's address on the peace treaty to congress will probably be delivered the day after he arrives in Washington, according to present plans.

## COST OF WORLD WAR

Russia's Sacrifice Greatest in Lives—Britain's in Money.

By J. W. T. MASON

(Written for the United Press.)

The war, which has officially ended, has cost the world 7,500,000 in lives, and \$186,750,000,000 in money. The Allies have paid in death toll of \$4,810,000 and \$120,500,000,000 for victory. The central powers have lost 2,750,000 in killed, and \$66,250,000,000 in addition to the indemnity they must pay for their unsuccessful attempt to dominate the world.

It will cost the Allies six billion dollars annually to pay the interest on their war debts. Germany's interest bill will be about two billion dollars yearly. The other central powers will probably repudiate their obligations, but if they don't, their yearly interest will approximate \$1,300,000,000.

These annual charges will be increased for the purpose of paying off part of the principle of the war debts. The present European generation from now onward will have to raise at least four to five times as much money by taxation as before the war, or see the old world go into bankruptcy, with all bank accounts in danger of confiscation.

The following tables show how victor and vanquished have come through the war:

	Killed	Wounded
Germany	1,600,000	3,500,000
Austria	800,000	2,000,000
Turkey	250,000	400,000
Bulgaria	100,000	275,000
Total Central Powers	2,750,000	6,175,000
Russia	1,700,000	4,900,000
France	1,400,000	3,000,000
British Empire	900,000	2,100,000
Italy	460,000	950,000
Belgium	100,000	250,000
Rumania	100,000	250,000
United States	75,000	210,000
Serbia	75,000	200,000
Total Allies	4,810,000	11,860,000

### Cost of the War.

Germany	\$40,250,000,000
Austria	20,000,000,000
Turkey	5,000,000,000
Bulgaria	1,000,000,000
Total Central Powers	\$66,250,000,000
Great Britain	\$41,500,000,000
France	26,000,000,000
Russia	21,500,000,000
United States	18,000,000,000
Italy	8,500,000,000
Other Allies	5,000,000,000
Total Allies	\$120,500,000,000

## ARCHDUKE MURDERED 5 YEARS AGO TODAY

Death of Austrian Heir Basis for War That Ends This Afternoon.

### CITY IS DEMOBILIZED

Food and Fuel Offices Closed—Draft Board Is No More.

Five years ago today Francis Ferdinand, an Austrian archduke, was assassinated at Sarajevo, Bosnia, June 28, 1914. The assassination took place while the archduke was making his first official visit to Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia. The archduke's death was made the pretext for the great war that was ended today.

Ferdinand was a nephew of the Emperor-King Francis Joseph and heir to the Hapsburg throne. Austria-Hungary and Germany had placed high hopes on Archduke Ferdinand, and his assassination caused a bitter outburst of indignation in these countries.

That a crisis was impending could clearly be seen. The tension grew, and on July 28, 1914, Austria-Hungary formally declared war against Serbia.

Few in Columbia would have ever believed at that time that the murder of the archduke would have affected them as it did. Today, five years later, Columbia is gradually assuming its pre-war status. The demobilization of the city is about complete. Conditions which prevailed during the period of the war have disappeared and a readjustment toward a pre-war basis has been established.

The demobilization began when the collegiate and vocational sections of the S.A.T.C. were mustered out December 16. In May the men from old Company F, later a part of the Thirty-Fifth Division, returned, and in the last three weeks men from the Eighty-Ninth Division have been coming home.

The barracks that had been erected for the S.A.T.C. have been razed and the equipment used by the contingents here has been shipped to various military camps.

The Missouri branch of the United States Food Administration has been closed for some time. The Boone County draft board has sent its supplies to Washington, as its work was completed shortly after the signing of the armistice. The posters advocating the conservation of food have been torn down. The corner-lot war gardens are contributing a generous supply of weeds instead of food, as they did during the war.

Though the demobilization of Columbia is about complete, there still remains one grim reminder of the days of the war. High prices are still with us, and are likely to be for some time.

### DIFFICULTIES DELAYED PEACE

Secretary Baker Says Army Is 69 Per Cent Demobilized.

Two hundred and twenty-nine days ago, November 11, 1918, the Germans laid down their arms. It was expected that peace terms would soon be presented to the defeated foe.

After a few weeks, difficulties arose and it was said that final peace terms could not be signed before May 1. This time was much later than that expected by the public. Men in service thought that they would be back in civilian life by May 15. Up to date, according to Secretary of War Baker, the army is over 69 per cent demobilized, a little more than two-thirds.

The United States still has soldiers in France, England, Germany, Siberia, Russia, Turkey, Italy and in the Balkans.

### PARCHMENT COST \$3,000

Original Document With Signatures an Expensive Work.

PARIS, June 28.—The original of the treaty of peace, which will be signed by all the plenipotentiaries, will be on Japan parchment, according to L'intransigeant. It will cost \$3,000 to prepare the document.

### ALL NAVY VESSELS SALUTE

Daniels Orders Ships and Shore Stations to Fire.

By United Press.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Upon the signing of the peace treaty Secretary of the Navy Daniels flashed an order to every American naval vessel and naval shore station for the firing of a twenty-one-gun salute.

### SAYS SENATE WILL RATIFY

Hitchcock Predicts Vote of 80 to 16 in Favor of Treaty.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The peace treaty will be ratified by the Senate by a vote of 80 to 16, Senator Hitchcock, administration spokesman, predicted today. Of the eighty, forty-six will be Democrats and thirty-four Republicans, he said.

### May Have Branch League.

A meeting will be held the first part of next week to organize in Columbia a branch of the League to Enforce Peace.

### "INDEPENDENCE" DAY? WELL—

Some Ashland Men May Not Be So Independent After Fourth.

The cause of Cupid is to have the unqualified support of the committee in charge of Ashland's Fourth of July celebration. And, while the Fourth is called Independence Day, it may be the last day of independence for many an Ashlander.

Any soldier who desires to wed at the Ashland celebration will be provided with a license, a preacher and witnesses free. The committee has made no statement concerning the girl, so it may be that the blushing bride will also be furnished.

The celebration will be a home-coming event in honor of the returned soldiers of the town and community. There will be a band concert, an old-fashioned basket dinner and several addresses by prominent speakers. Among the speakers will be A. T. Dumm of Jefferson City, Frank I. Buckingham of Kansas City and the Rev. G. W. Hatcher of Columbia. Athletic events will be the feature of the afternoon.

## WANT A REST ROOM

Business and Professional Women Meet for Organization.

Business and professional women of Columbia met last night at the Gordon Hotel Building, to plan to organize. Through their organization they hope to obtain many comforts that they have not been able to get. The women in business need a comfortable rest room where they may go during the noon hour to read and for refreshment. The courthouse is the only place that they can go to now and that is unsatisfactory.

The chairman, Miss Edith Hill, appointed a committee consisting of Misses Stella Hagan, Lola Hill and Ruth Douglas to reach all of the women who were not present.

In an address Miss Ella V. Dobbs said, "Organization is the keynote of the day. Each one of us can not do much alone but may accomplish many things by co-operation. It is for this reason that we should try to organize a club for the business and professional women of Columbia. It is for improvement as well as mutual pleasure. Many of the larger towns and cities have clubs which have rest rooms and dining rooms. These clubs have regular meetings and are addressed by prominent speakers who tell of the work that women are doing in other places. Some of these clubs sold many Liberty Bonds and Thrift Stamps during the war."

There will be a state meeting of all the business and professional women's clubs July 14 at St. Louis and on July 15, 16 and 17 the national organization will hold its meeting. An effort will be made to bring Miss Jennie Fisher of Kansas City, director of the state organization, to Columbia as she returns from the state meeting. Another meeting will be held in the near future.

### WOULD SET ASIDE DEED

Woman Sues Stepson to Regain Rights in Farm.

Testimony was given today in Circuit Court in the case of Mrs. Annie C. Wolf against John C. Wolf, her stepson, to set aside a deed for rents and profits. Mrs. Wolf deeded her dower rights in an estate to John Wolf for the sum of \$100. The estate consisted of a farm of about 130 acres, valued at between \$10 and \$20 an acre and property consisting of a home on this farm. Testimony given attempted to show that Mrs. Wolf did not know what she was doing at the time the deal was transacted.

The divorce case of Mrs. Viny Crockett, negro, against Will Crockett, negro, was heard in court this afternoon. Non-support is charged.

### J. W. PENN TO LEAVE CITY

Busy Bee Will Move to Location on Ninth Street.

J. W. Penn, for the past twenty-one years proprietor of Penn's Pharmacy in Columbia, will close his business Monday preparatory to leaving Columbia for another location. His family will live here temporarily until he again settled, Mr. Penn said this morning.

The building on Ninth street, occupied by Penn's Pharmacy for the past six years, has been leased by the Busy Bee Confectionery. They will move there next week.

### TEXAS RATIFIES SUFFRAGE

Senate Passed House Resolution Before Noon Today.

By United Press.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 28.—Ratification of the federal suffrage amendment was completed today when the senate passed the house resolution shortly before noon.

### Missionary Union to Hold Banquet

The annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union of the Little Bonne Femme Association will be held at the Baptist Church in Sturgeon at 12 o'clock Tuesday.

Dinner will be served at the church. All missionary societies are urged to send representatives.

## PROTEST AGAINST COMPENSATION LAW

Local Carpenters Meet to Discuss the Repeal of Act.

### GIVE BAD POINTS

Petition With 500 Signers Is Being Circulated in Columbia.

The local carpenters' union held a meeting last night in the hall over the Central Bank to protest against the Workmen's Compensation Law, which was passed at the last session of the Missouri Legislature.

Some of the points in the Compensation Law which are protested against are as follows: That a notice must be served on the board and also on each employer if a laborer wants to elect not to come under this law. The protest against this section of the law is that, for instance, in a city like St. Louis, where working men frequently change jobs and where the work may be three or four miles from the employers' office, there is no one to be found on the job to serve the notice on.

Another section of the law provides for no compensation where an employee has failed to obey the rules laid down by the employer, but does not require the employer to make these rules known to the employee. The objection of the union to this is that if an employee is injured the employer or the insurance company who represents him can set up the defense that a rule was violated and defeat compensation.

Another section of the law exempts all farm and domestic servants and all employees where there are less than five.

Another section of the law, it is stated, limits the compensation to accidents which show objective symptoms.

The objection to this, according to the union men, is that an employee cannot recover for internal injuries, or for sprains or even a fractured rib; in fact, half of the employees who sustain injuries would go without compensation. The union men consider this a trick of the insurance companies.

Petitions will be circulated throughout the state to be signed by voters for the repeal of this law at the next general election.

Hume Hays of Columbia has charge of this work in Boone County and so far has 500 signers to the petition. The petition must be signed before July 10 and returned to Maurice J. Cassidy secretary of the St. Louis Building Trades Council.

### SPEAKER FAILS TO ARRIVE

Audience of Thirty People Wanted to Hear British Statesman.

Frederick Horner of the Devereux Players was to have spoken on Goldsmith and Sheridan at 7:30 o'clock last night in the University Auditorium.

At 8 o'clock Mr. Horner was among the missing. All thirty of the audience had become anxious. The seats were getting harder, and the weather seemed warmer. Muffled conversations had ceased.

And then came the speaker. But the speaker wasn't Mr. Horner, former member of the British Parliament. He was Leslie Cowan, secretary to the president of the University.

"I regret to announce that Mr. Horner will not be with us this evening," said Mr. Cowan. "All we know is that he didn't arrive in town."

### MARGARET HOCKER MARRIES

Bridegroom, Harry C. Fair, a Lawyer From Tulsa, Okla.

The marriage ceremony of Miss Margaret Hocker to Harry C. Fair was performed by the Reverend Jesse H. Smith at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. G. C. Hocker, 601 Hitt street, at 11:30 o'clock this morning.

Miss Hocker is a graduate of Howard-Payne College and of the University, and is a member of the Phi Mu sorority. Mr. Fair is a graduate of Central College at Fayette, Mo., and of the Washington University Law School. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity. He has been practicing law for the last few years in Tulsa, Okla. After a short visit in St. Louis, Mr. and Mrs. Fair will make their home in Tulsa.

### U. S. HURDLE CHANCES BRIGHT

Simpson and Sylvester of M. U. Are Competing.

PERSHING STADIUM, June 28.—Trials of the 200 and 1,500 meter races and the 200-meter hurdles, broad jump and discus throw were on the program at the Allied races today. The 200-meter hurdles were looked upon as a walk-away for the United States with Simpson and Sylvester of the Missouri University competing.

### Mr. and Mrs. H. Groves Have Baby.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Groves, who live on a farm near Stephens in Calloway County. Mrs. Groves is a former student in the University.